

WILSON RUSHING PLANS TO BLOCK PORTS AND SEIZE MEXICAN RAILWAYS

HUERTA MUST
SALUTE FLAG
BY 6 SUNDAYJoint Session of Congress
is Proposed to Vote
War Authority.

PATIENCE EXHAUSTED

Order to Hurry Preparations for
Getting Ships and Men Ready
for Action.

Washington, D. C., April 18.—Huerta will salute the American flag at Tampico before 6 p. m. Sunday or President Wilson will go before a joint session of congress Monday and ask authority to take such measures as may be necessary. The White house statement says: "Huerta is still insisting upon doing something less than has been demanded, and something less than would constitute an acknowledgment that his representatives were entirely in the wrong in the indignities they put upon the government of the United States. The president is determined if Huerta has not yielded by 6 Sunday afternoon he will take the matter to congress Monday."

Huerta has reiterated his counter-proposition for a simultaneous salute. President Wilson has informed him the United States stands on the original demand of Admiral Mayo, and that he must accept immediately.

To Seize Port and Railways.
President Wilson, who has been golfing, returned to the White house, and Secretary Bryan prepared the president's answer, saying that unless Huerta accepts the demands immediately a plan for the seizure of Tampico and Vera Cruz will be carried out without waiting for Admiral Badger's fleet to reach Mexican waters. The plan also includes seizure of the railways from Vera Cruz to Mexico City.

While Wilson's final message was in transmission to Mexico City orders were flashing from the navy department setting all forces already in Mexican waters in readiness to enforce the terms. There were no orders to troops at Texas City.

Unless Huerta salutes the flag as soon after receipt of today's message as was physically possible, action will be taken without any further exchanges.

Members of the cabinet were summoned to the White house. All callers were turned away with the words that "very grave business" was being considered. Orders to hurry provisioning of all available warships on the Pacific coast and to mobilize marines at San Diego went out. It was reported the president might address congress today.

Is Dramatic Scene.
The scene which attended this morning's developments was very dramatic. The president, as is his custom, had crossed the Potomac to play golf. When O'Shaughnessy's dispatches were deciphered and their import became known to Bryan and Tumulty, a hurried attempt was made to get the president on the telephone. Bryan and Tumulty started in a fast automobile and while they were rushing across the hills the White house telephone succeeded in reaching the president, who hurried back to the club house and started for Washington. Bryan and Tumulty met the president on a dusty road. The dispatches were communicated and the journey continued to the White house.

For Property Seizure.
The president has not made known the plan of action he will lay before congress, but there are indications the next decisive step will be one of those measures described by international authorities as "measures short of war," known as reprisal or pacific blockade. A pacific blockade is not favorably regarded in executive quarters, for while it would put a restraint on ships of Mexico it would not assure a stop in the shipping of foreign nations dealing in Mexico. Reprisal, therefore, appeared to furnish the method used in redressing an offense as one being dealt with.

Reprisal consists of seizure of property belonging to an offending state and holding it until redress is given. International authorities hold this is a "means of putting stress on a wrongdoing state by something short of war." Many senators, republicans and democrats alike, expressed confidence that congress would promptly support the president in an emergency. Cummins, Smoot and Sutherland, republicans, said congress would act quickly if Huerta failed to comply.

Temporizing at End.
There was no activity at the war

WHEN HUERTA GIVES THAT SALUTE



department, and no orders were issued for troops at Texas City.

"Temporizing is ended," said a cabinet officer, who is close to the president. "We have the punch, we know it, and we are going to deliver it. Huerta has had the last chance."

The text of Huerta's message and Wilson's reply was not made public, but it is known Huerta contended that all offenses for which the United States asks apology have been apologized for and that "he demurs at anything further."

Naval forces at Tampico and Vera Cruz are sufficient to carry out the president's plans without waiting the arrival of Badger's fleet. Discussing probabilities Senator Simmons, one of the administration leaders, said the action of congress doubtless would be similar to that taken before the war with Spain in Cuba.

President Pens Ultimatum.
Bryan explained that the president's statement meant that Huerta would be obliged to guarantee a salute without qualification by 6 p. m. Sunday and that physical obstacles might defer its actually being fired by that hour.

The president himself, on his personal typewriter, typed the statement giving Huerta until 6 Sunday. Then he decided there possibly would be no action before tomorrow night. He is going to White Sulphur Springs to bring his wife back to Washington.

Patience Reaches Limit.
"Even the patience of the American people has a limit, which has been reached," said Senator Williams of Mississippi.

Senator Sheppard of Texas declared the sentiment of the American people would be behind the administration in any action the emergency might require.

Villa Promises Protection.
Torreón, Mexico, April 18.—"I do not believe the Tampico incident will result in a war between the United States and Mexico," said General Villa. "I doubt if the bombardment of Tampico would be an act of war against Mexico, since Huerta illegally holds that port. Should war come, American non-combatants here could rely upon the same protection here as could Mexicans in the United States."

Ready for Guaymas Attack.
Aguila Prieta, Mexico, April 18.—A message from General Alveredo says all preparations have been made for a final attack on Guaymas by 10,000 rebels about April 25.

Mexican Prisoners Shot.
El Paso, Texas, April 18.—Individual infringement of rules of the prison camp at Fort Bliss since the Tampico incident culminated last night in the shooting of two of the Mexican federal prisoners by sentries. One will die.

Woman Autoist Meets Death.
Joliet, Ill., April 18.—Mrs. Martin Shire of 513 Eagle street was instantly killed yesterday afternoon when the automobile she was driving leaped an embankment south of the city as she turned aside to let a buggy pass. Her husband, who was with her, sustained injuries to his left leg.

Sufs Contine Use of Torch.
Belfast, Ireland, April 18.—A Belfast corporation's tea rooms in Bellevue Garden were destroyed by fire today. The damage is extensive. The police say a suffrage " arson squad" did it.

THE WEATHER

Forecast Till 7 p. m. Tomorrow, for
Rock Island, Davenport, Moline
and Vicinity.

Showers this afternoon and tonight, colder tonight; Sunday cloudy and colder; fresh to strong south, shifting to west winds.

Temperature at 7 a. m. 65; highest yesterday, 81; lowest last night 64. Wind velocity at 7 a. m. 5 miles. Precipitation in 24 hours, none. Relative humidity at 7 p. m. 42; at 7 a. m. 58.

Stage of river at 7 a. m. 4.1 feet, a fall of .1 feet in 24 hours.

J. M. SHERIER, Local Forecaster.

ASTRONOMICAL EVENTS.

Evening stars: Mars, Venus, Saturn Morning stars: Mercury, Jupiter, Planet Jupiter in conjunction with the moon. Twin star Castor, constellation Gemini, in meridian 5:40 p. m.

BELIEVE MENZIE
KILLED HIS CLERK

Geddes, S. D., April 18.—Developments in the killing of W. H. Menzie and Miss Blanche Signal, his bookkeeper, whose bodies were found in the ruins of a lumber office here yesterday, now point strongly towards murder and suicide.

The robbery theory was apparently shattered by the discovery that no money was taken from Menzie, a considerable sum being found in his clothing. Mr. Menzie was widely known in the state as a promoter of the farmers' co-operative idea.

Robs Comrades in Auto Party.

St. Louis, Mo., April 18.—One member of an automobile party of nine suddenly turned robber before daylight yesterday. He lined the other eight up at the muzzle of a revolver, and took good watches from the host, Herbert Constance, and the chauffeur, Joseph Lauer, and a diamond pin from George Fauth. The others hid their valuables and were allowed to go.

Tojeka, Kan.—Kansas has fewer murders, fewer suicides and fewer deaths by accident than any other state in the union, according to W. J. V. Deacon, state registrar of vital statistics.

TURKEY BANDITS
SHOOT A TEACHER

Party From Beirut American College Attacked and Robbed While on Excursion.

Constantinople, Turkey, April 18.—American teachers from Beirut American college were attacked and robbed by brigands, and one of them slightly wounded by a bullet while on an excursion yesterday to the Sea of Galilee. Turkish authorities assured the American ambassador the property of the teachers would be recovered and the brigands punished.

POLK'S WOUND IS
RAPIDLY HEALING

New York Corporation Counsel
Not Seriously Hurt—Crank
Under Heavy Bond.

New York, April 18.—Michael Mahoney, the gray-haired crank who yesterday attempted to assassinate Mayor Mitchell and in so doing shot Corporation Counsel Polk in the jaw, was arraigned today on a charge of assault with intent to kill. He was held to the grand jury in bail of \$25,000.

When bail was announced the prisoner smiled and broadly said: "Why not boost it a little? The more the merrier."

Polk is expected to recover rapidly. The bullet has been removed.

A man who said he "wanted to get a close look at Mayor Mitchell," was turned away as he attempted to pass the police sentinels at the mayor's home at Riverside. He was unarmed.

CHIEF OF WRECKED
CHICAGO BANK DIES

CHECKERED CAREER OF DR. WILLIAM T. KIRBY COMES TO AN
END IN A HOSPITAL.

Chicago, Ill., April 18.—Dr. William T. Kirby, head of the defunct Kirby Savings bank, died at a hospital here yesterday, a mental wreck. Circumstances following the failure of the Kirby bank have been aired in the federal court here for more than a year. When the bank closed its doors, November 3, 1912, Dr. Kirby could not be found by depositors. Later it was learned that he was in a sanitarium. Shortly after this, Federal Judge Landis appointed the Central Trust company receiver.

It was declared there were \$30,000 in deposits in the bank but none of the money could be found. Judge Landis ordered Dr. Kirby to produce the money or go to jail for contempt. The former banker then told a story of wire tappers, saying that he had lost the money by betting on horses on which he had been led to believe he had advance information.

Judge Landis doubted the story and cited Mr. and Mrs. Kirby for contempt. Contempt proceedings were then started against P. H. O'Donnell, Joseph Rosenthal, Frank Houlihan and Thomas H. Lantry, lawyers who represented Kirby.

Subsequent development strengthened the wire tapping story, however, and several men were indicted. One of them, William Strohsider, was sent to the penitentiary for operating a confidence game.

Dr. Kirby had been a prosperous physician on the south side but retired several years ago when he failed. Because of his extensive acquaintance, he started a private bank.

New York.—Dr. Booker T. Washington, principal of the Tuskegee Institute, has issued a call asking the negro people to set aside June 7 and 8 as special days on which to protest to railroads against discrimination on account of color.

BOYS SOLD TO
FARMERS FOR
CASH, CHARGE

State Legislative Probe
Committee Makes Start-
ling Discovery.

CLAIMS TO HAVE PROOF

One Lad Said to Have Been
Placed Near Moline by Cook
County Official.

Chicago, Ill., April 18.—Chairman Curran of a legislative committee conducting an investigation of Illinois charitable institutions, hospitals and juvenile homes, made the statement that evidence had been obtained sustaining the charge that boys have been bartered by officials for a money consideration.

An instance cited was that involving Albert Detloff, a probation officer in Cook county. Curran said it had been proved that Detloff accepted money for providing a delinquent boy to work on a farm near Moline, Ill.

B. F. ALLEN IS DEAD;
ONCE MONEY POWER

FORMER DES MOINES BANKER,
WHO CONTROLLED FINANCES OF
CITY, DIES IN CALIFORNIA.

Des Moines, Iowa, April 18.—Word was received here today of the death yesterday of B. F. Allen at the home of his son in Los Angeles. He was 83 years old and had been ill for a long time.

For nearly a score of years Mr. Allen was in absolute control of the financial affairs of this city. In the latter years of his dazzling career his chain of banks enabled him to broaden his grasp on financial affairs until a large part of the state regarded Frank Allen as its banker.

He came to Des Moines in 1848 with a small fortune of \$15,000, and for more than 20 years he added to this principal until the panic of 1873, when he was regarded as the financial colossus of the middle west. His money was never lacking when something big was to be undertaken. He founded two of the largest public service corporations of the city, the Des Moines Gas company and the Des Moines Water company.

He financed the Rock Island when it crossed Iowa, and reaped a large fortune by buying up land and plating it into town lots. Mr. Allen founded the Hawkeye Insurance company and was one of the promoters of the Equitable Life of Iowa, another large insurance concern.

He founded the first sawmill and saved the hauling of timber over almost impassable roads for long distances. Later he saw an opportunity to establish a boat line on the Des Moines river and he purchased in St. Louis a steamboat with a capacity of several hundred tons. It made its first trip between Des Moines and Ottumwa.

The latter years of Mr. Allen's residence in the middle west were clouded with many misfortunes. Ambitious to become the financial Napoleon of the country, he moved to Chicago in 1874 and purchased the Cook County National bank. He attempted to place the institution on its feet, but his Des Moines resources were of no avail. His entire fortune went with the ruined bank and thousands of small depositors lost their life's savings.

Litigation followed and when the affairs of the institution were settled up there was nothing left for the depositors. Mr. Allen's wife died the following year, and he moved to California where he lived on a fruit ranch for many years.

COXEY MARCHERS
GET A BUN; JAILED

Members of Fife Corps Trade
Instrument for Beer and
Land in Ohio Calaboose.

Louisville, Ohio, April 18.—Because members of the fife corps of "General" Coxey's army traded an instrument for beer and became intoxicated they were jailed by the village marshal. Coxey issued an edict against drinking as the army numbering 20 left on the third day of March for Washington.

Mayo Demand for
Apology and Salute

Washington, D. C., April 18.—The navy department made public a message from Rear Admiral Fletcher, containing Rear Admiral Mayo's original demand for a salute to the flag, addressed in writing by Rear Admiral Mayo to the Mexican general, Varagoza, at Tampico, on April 9.

The communication was as follows: "This morning an officer and squad of men of the Mexican military forces arrested and marched through the streets of Tampico a commissioned officer of the United States navy, the paymaster of the Dolphin, together with seven men composing the crew of the whale boat of the Dolphin. At the time of this arrest the officer and men concerned were unarmed and engaged in loading cases of gasoline which had been purchased on shore. Part of the men were on the shore, but all, including the man or men in the boat, were forced to accompany armed Mexican forces.

"I do not need to tell you that taking men from a boat flying the United States flag is a hostile act not to be excused.

"I have already received your verbal message of regret that this event happened and your statement that it was committed by an ignorant officer. 'The responsibility for a hostile act cannot be avoided by the plea of ignorance.

"In view of the publicity of this occurrence I must require that you send by suitable members of your staff formal disavowal and apology for the act, together with your assurance that the officer responsible for it will receive severe punishment. Also that you publicly hoist the United States flag in a prominent position on shore and salute it with 21 guns. The salute will be returned by this ship.

"Your answer to this communication should reach me and the called for salute be fired within 24 hours from 6 p. m. of this date."

Secretary Daniels said that later Rear Admiral Mayo modified his demand somewhat, saying he would not insist on having the salute fired while the American flag was hoisted on Mexican territory and would be satisfied if the salute was to the flag "in a conspicuous place," either on the way to the Dolphin or a Mexican gunboat.

RITCHIE WINS IN
GO WITH MURPHY

Fight Between Lightweights at
San Francisco Lasts Full
Twenty Rounds.

San Francisco, Cal., April 18.—Willie Ritchie, light weight champion, won the decision over "Harlem Tommy" Murphy at the end of 20 rounds last night. It was Ritchie's fight all the way through and from every angle. There was not a clean knockdown during the fight. Murphy was pounded through the ropes in the final round, but finished strong.

RICHARDS IS GUILTY
OF TOTOING A PISTOL

FORMER MARSHAL, ACCUSED OF
ATTEMPTED ROBBERY, CON-
VICTED OF CARRYING
WEAPON.

Des Moines, Iowa, April 18.—William Richards, for 20 years a deputy United States marshal and a noted thief catcher, was convicted in district court yesterday on a charge of carrying a concealed weapon. He is awaiting trial on a charge of attempted robbery.

Richards caused surprise during his trial yesterday by declaring that he was working as a detective seeking to uncover a blackmailing scheme at the time of his arrest. Richards broke his long silence on the stand by admitting that he was at a home near the police station on the night of March 23, but said he had gone there as a detective.

"We will show that Mr. Richards went to this place on legitimate business," said C. H. Miller, attorney for Richards, this morning. "He was not armed and did not have a mask."

Richards was placed on trial before Judge Lawrence DeGraff of the criminal court yesterday morning on a charge of carrying concealed weapons.

J. McKeeher, a detective, testified that he found a revolver, a handkerchief converted into a mask and a hat in Richards' overcoat pocket when he searched him at police headquarters. Richards testified in his own behalf, declaring that he did not have a pistol on the night in question.

Not to Delay Astor Wedding.

New York, April 18.—No arrangements for the postponement of the wedding of Vincent Astor and Miss Helen Huntington, set for April 30, have been made, notwithstanding Mr. Astor's illness.

This announcement was made at the Huntington country home today in contradiction of reports that the ceremony had been indefinitely postponed. A postponement may yet be found expedient, however.

ROOSEVELT IS
LAUNCHED AS
A '16 NOMINEE

Indiana Moosers Boom
Colonel to Again Head
National Ticket.

AT STATE CONVENTION

Senator Poindexter, Official
Spokesman, Pays Respects
to Both of Old Parties.

Indianapolis, Ind., April 18.—Senator Miles Poindexter of Washington launched a boom for the nomination of Theodore Roosevelt as the presidential candidate of the progressive party in 1916 in a speech delivered here today before the Indiana progressive state convention. The senator, after an elaborate discussion and attack upon the democratic and republican parties, declared the progressive's presidential nominee would have the support of the great mass of the people. The democratic administration, he said, had not dealt effectively with current national or international questions because it was bound by "an unfortunate sectional issue." He denounced particularly President Wilson's stand for repeal of the tolls exemption clause of the Panama canal act.

"The progressive party is fortunate in having in its ranks and as its principal leader Theodore Roosevelt," said the senator. "He has the prestige of his record in the presidency. Should he be nominated by the progressives, as he probably will be, for the presidency, he will have the support of the great mass of the members of the republican party, because they are progressive.

Agencies Must Be Enlarged.

"The progressive party must forward the proposition that the activities and agencies of the federal government must be enlarged and extended, private monopoly is nation wide and cannot be restrained or controlled by the individual states. The democratic party and the republican party are both opposed to this proposition. The one because it is jealous of the power of the states, and the other because it is opposed to further governmental interference with the great corporations. "The policy of the republican organization is illustrated by the declaration of Senator Lodge in the senate a few days ago that his politics stopped at the water's edge; when he urged that foreign and international questions should be settled upon their merits, implying that in domestic matters, however vital their concern might be to the prosperity and even to the lives of our citizens, he would play politics and decide them upon a basis of party expediency and advantage rather than upon the basis of the public welfare.

"The democratic party, like the republican party, contains great numbers of progressives, still, is bound hand and foot by an unfortunate sectional issue which impedes and cripples it as a governing power from dealing effectively with current national and international questions. The racial question sits like an incubus upon its political activities. With complete control of the government it perpetuated the caucus system; denied the appeals of women; and hastened, like a disorderly rout, back to the spoils of patronage and the flesh pots of political success.

Charges Distorted Treaty.

"The progressive party does not believe in distorting the language of a treaty and deprive the people of the benefit of the Panama canal. It remains for the democratic party, having voted for the tolls exemption, approved it in their national platform and on the stump, to now propose to surrender the sovereignty of this most costly of all the American possessions to the whims, caprice and sordid interests of foreign countries and domestic railroad lines. This whim as expressed is nominally based upon Article VIII of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty. That treaty was made in 1850. In 1847 Great Britain seized in defiance of the Monroe doctrine Greytown, the American terminus of the proposed canal which was to be located at Nicaragua. Article VIII of that treaty provided that the United States and Great Britain should jointly promote and protect not only an inter-oceanic canal, but an inter-oceanic railway. Shylock England claims the heart of our system, and says it is nominated in the bond. She is generous enough, however, to say that she will not claim any greater privileges in the canal than we ourselves enjoy."